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Crop Production

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JAN 1 - 1957

UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY AS OF JANUARY 1, 1957

Corn stocks on farms January 1, 1957 are estimated at 2.3 billion bushels, second only to the record January 1, 1949 stocks, 5 percent more than a year earlier and 13 percent above average.

Oats stocks on farms estimated at 696 million bushels, smallest for the month since January 1940, are 26 percent below 1956 and 16 percent below average.

Sorghum grain farm stocks totaled 59 million bushels, 18 percent less than January 1, 1956, but 23 percent more than average.

Wheat stocks on farms, estimated at 293 million bushels, are 8 percent below a year earlier and 21 percent less than average.

Barley farm stocks totaled 160 million bushels, 17 percent below 1956 but 27 percent above average.

Soybean farm stocks, estimated at nearly 169 million bushels, the highest of record, are 45 percent above a year ago.

Hay on farms totaled 73.5 million tons, about 5 percent larger than average and within 3 percent of the January 1 record in 1955.

Flaxseed stocks on farms, estimated at a record 22 million bushels, are 31 percent above a year ago, and 83 percent above average.

Citrus: The 1956-57 orange crop (including tangerines) is expected to total 139 million boxes -- 1.5 million boxes more than last season and approximately 20.3 million boxes above average.

Eggs produced in December totaled 5.2 billion, a record high for the month.

CROP PRODUCTION REPORT, January 1957 Crop Reporting Board, AMS, USDA

The Crop Reporting Board of the Agricultural Marketing Service makes the following report for the United States from data furnished by crop correspondents, field statisticians, and cooperating State agencies.

GRAIN AND HAY STOCKS ON FARMS - JANUARY 1

CROP	: January 1 average :		January 1,		January 1,	
	: 1946-55 :		1956		1957	
	:Percent: 1,000		:Percent: 1,000		:Percent: 1,000	
	: 1/ :	bushels	: 1/ :	bushels	: 1/ :	bushels
Corn for grain	74.1	2,064,105	76.8	2,214,697	75.7	2,330,920
Wheat	32.2	368,345	34.1	318,734	29.4	292,804
Oats	62.7	831,678	62.7	941,749	60.4	696,376
Soybeans	30.1	79,019	31.2	116,602	37.1	168,949
Barley.	45.0	125,287	47.8	191,599	42.8	159,561
Rye	29.4	6,439	47.2	13,728	33.8	7,280
Flaxseed	2/30.6	2/12,000	40.7	16,796	45.1	21,976
Sorghum grain	34.4	47,766	29.6	71,853	28.6	58,686
Hay	67.9	3/70,318	67.3	3/75,915	67.6	3/73,489

GRAIN AND HAY STOCKS - OTHER QUARTERS

CROP	: October 1, :		April 1,		July 1,		October 1,	
	: 1955 :		1956		1956		1956	
	: 1,000		: 1,000		: 1,000		: 1,000	
	: bushels		: bushels		: bushels		: bushels	
Corn for grain	313,761		1,494,102		988,823		300,095	
Wheat	425,845		216,741		67,246		417,276	
Oats	1,193,531		567,357		272,127		923,394	
Soybeans	3,931		60,334		7,203		1,995	
Barley.	260,068		116,489		39,439		229,774	
Rye	19,860		10,976		2,354		12,601	
Flaxseed	20,613		7,871		969		28,341	
Sorghum grain. .	6,303		---		14,132		5,553	
: May 1 : May 1, :								
: Av. 1946-55 : 1956 :								
Hay	3/ 15,646		3/ 16,528					

1/Percent of preceding crop. 2/Short-time average. 3/ 1,000 tons.

CITRUS FRUITS 1/

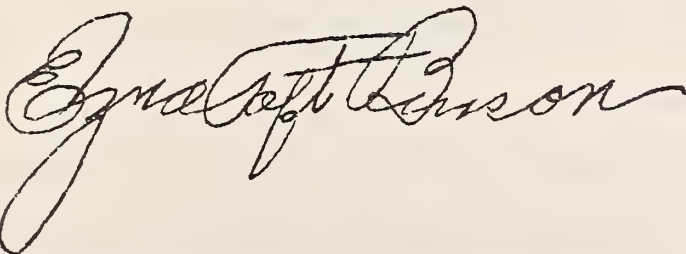
CROP	PRODUCTION			
	Average	1954	1955	Indicated
	1945-54			1956
	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes
Oranges and Tangerines	118,597	135,725	137,415	138,915
Grapefruit	48,263	42,190	45,280	43,200
Lemons	13,146	14,000	12,600	13,600

1/ Season begins with the bloom of the year shown and ends with the completion of harvest the following year.

MILK AND EGG PRODUCTION

MONTH	MILK			EGGS		
	Average	1955	1956	Average	1955	1956
	1945-54			1945-54		
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Millions	Millions	Millions
November	7,789	8,668	8,757	3,916	4,677	4,842
December	8,097	9,158	9,278	4,420	4,976	5,241
Jan. -Dec. Incl.	117,138	123,454	126,952	57,053	59,485	60,837

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GENERAL CROP REPORT AS OF JANUARY 1, 1957

Total feed grain stocks on farms January 1, 1957 were about 2 percent smaller than a year earlier, although corn stocks were the second largest on record. Wheat farm stocks were nearly a tenth less than a year earlier.

Winter wheat seedings for 1957 were sharply reduced to nearly one-fifth less than the year before and to almost a third below average. Growers have weighed the drought threat in leading wheat States as well as the acreage reduction inducements of the Soil Bank plan. Much wheat in the Great Plains has made only a fair start and needs much more moisture to fortify plants and firm soils against cutting winds which although largely avoided so far can be expected as a normal early-season hazard.

In most sections outside of the Great Plains, fall seedings of grains, legumes and grasses generally have favorable prospects. There were some gains in soil moisture east of the Mississippi River and excellent late plant growth in many mid-Atlantic and Southeastern sections. Dry soils in California hindered soil preparation for winter grain seedings, as the dry month there contrasted with torrential rains and floods which ravaged parts of northern California a year earlier.

December snowfall was mostly light; more would be welcome for cover and moisture and will be badly needed to build snowpacks in Western mountains to replenish irrigation water supplies, now critically low in much of the Southwest.

Some cold weather toward the month's end also brought some needed dormancy to Southern peaches and chilled but did little serious damage to Florida's vegetable and citrus crops. Throughout southernmost sections, early seedbed preparations for spring seeding are in action or shifting into gear while vegetable and citrus harvests from main winter producing areas are moving ahead.

Feed grain stocks on farms January 1, 1957, totaling 81.9 million tons, are about 2 percent smaller than a year earlier. In terms of millions of bushels they are as follows: Corn, 2,231; oats, 696; barley, 160; and sorghum grain, 59. Corn stocks on farms are second highest of record - only 6 percent below the January 1, 1949 holdings following the record 1948 corn crop. Oats, barley and sorghum grain stocks are all sharply below a year ago.

Wheat farm stocks of 293 million bushels on January 1 are nearly a tenth less than a year earlier and rye stocks at 7.3 million bushels are only about half of last year's large holdings. Flaxseed stocks of 22 million bushels are largest recorded for the date and nearly double the average. Soybean stocks at 169 million bushels - a new peak in farm storage for this date - are more than double the average after heavy movement of the record-breaking 1956 crop.

Hay stocks of 73.5 million tons on January 1 look adequate in total and ample in many sections after an easy fall and early winter for roughage-eating livestock. Extremely low stocks are on hand in the Central and Southern Great Plains sections where drought shortened 1956 hay crops and pasturage of all kinds has been limited. Field forage clean-up by livestock which lasted late and was unusually complete on most farms has saved many tons of high-priced hay.

Production of winter vegetables in 1957 is expected to be about 7 percent less than in 1956 although about 3 percent more than average. Drought and shortage of irrigation water in Texas have reduced production prospects.

Dry weather and some cold weather in both Florida and California, unfavorable to sizing of citrus fruit, have slightly decreased orange prospects from a month ago. Harvest of Texas citrus has been slow as growers waited for rain to aid the crop. The National orange crop for 1956-57, however, is expected to be slightly larger than the previous season as will the lemon crop, while grapefruit totals will be somewhat smaller.

Milk production in December was again above the level of last year, showing more than the usual gain over the November total. The tentative yearly total looks about 3 percent above the previous record high set in 1955. Production rates in crop reporters' herds on January 1, 1957 were at record highs in all regions except North Atlantic States and near record there. Egg production also was a new high record for the month in total and in all regions except the West. For the year, the Nation's flocks set a new production record -- 2 percent above last year and 7 percent above average.

CORN STOCKS ON FARMS: Stocks of corn on farms January 1, 1957 are estimated at 2,331 million bushels - second only to the record January 1 stocks of 2,480 million bushels in 1949. Current farm stocks are 5 percent above the 2,215 million bushels a year ago and 13 percent above average. In general, farm stocks on January 1 are above a year earlier in areas where 1956 production exceeded the previous year and below a year earlier where 1956 production declined.

Farm stocks in the eastern Corn Belt increased 9 percent from a year ago with increases in Illinois, Wisconsin and Michigan but declined in Ohio and Indiana. In the western Corn Belt, stocks are above a year ago in Minnesota, Missouri, North and South Dakota, but lower in Iowa, Nebraska, and Kansas. In the mid-Atlantic States, farm stocks are above a year ago but from South Carolina and Georgia westward through Arizona, stocks declined.

Disappearance of corn from farms during the October-December 1956 quarter was 1,050 million bushels, compared with 983 million bushels the same quarter in 1955 and the average of 1,033 million bushels. Disappearance for the quarter was above a year earlier in the Corn Belt, South Atlantic and South Central areas but lower in the North Atlantic and Western areas.

WHEAT STOCKS ON FARMS: Farm stocks of wheat are the lowest since 1941. The estimated 293 million bushels of wheat on farms January 1, 1957 is 8 percent below a year earlier and 21 percent less than the average January 1 stocks of 368 million bushels. The January 1 stocks are equivalent to 29.4 percent of the 1956 production, compared with 34.1 percent held a year earlier and the average of 32.2 percent. About one-fourth of the total wheat on farms January 1 was wheat from the 1956 and earlier crops under Government loan, about the same percentage as the previous year.

January 1 stocks of wheat stored on farms were smaller than a year earlier in all regions except the South Atlantic and South Central. Smaller farm stocks reflect the generally favorable prices that prevailed during and subsequent to harvest and the regulations imposed by the Pure Food and Drug Administration. Wet weather at harvest time in several northeastern States necessitated early movement to market as high moisture content made the grain unsuitable for storage. Larger stocks than a year earlier in the South Atlantic and South Central regions follow rather sharp increases in production for most of the States in these regions. The North Central States accounted for 60 percent of the U. S. total stocks with North Dakota, Nebraska and Kansas holding nearly 44 percent. In the western States, stocks on farms were one-third of the U. S. total, with Montana holding nearly one-fifth of the stocks. The North Central and western States accounted for 93 percent of the U. S. stocks with North Dakota and Montana stocks representing 46 percent of the total.

Disappearance of wheat from farms during the October-December quarter amounted to 124 million bushels, above the 107 million moved during the same quarter in 1955 but less than the average movement for the period.

OATS STOCKS ON FARMS: Stocks of oats on farms, totaling 696 million bushels, were the smallest January 1 holdings on farms since 1940. Current farm stocks are a fourth smaller than the 942 million bushels a year earlier and one-sixth less than the average inventory. These stocks include oats stored on farms under Government loan. Farmers in all regions, except the South Atlantic States, held less of this grain on January 1 than a year earlier due in most part to the smaller harvest.

In the South Atlantic States, a record quantity of oats was held on farms on January 1. The 12 North Central States account for 84 percent or 586 million bushels of the current farm inventory. In comparison, farm-held oats in the area were 818 million a year earlier and 723 million bushels the average.

Disappearance of oats from farms during the October-December 1956 period was indicated at 227 million bushels -- nearly 25 million less than during the same period of 1955 and 10 million bushels less than the average disappearance for the three-month period. In areas where production was below normal due to drought and allied conditions, farmers have tended to conserve oats to meet late winter and spring feeding requirements. Oats disappearance during October-December in Iowa, Nebraska, South Dakota, and Illinois was sharply below the same period a year earlier, while the quantity fed or moved from farms in the Southern and Western regions of the Nation exceeded October-December disappearance a year earlier.

SOYBEAN STOCKS ON FARMS: Soybean stocks on farms January 1, 1957 are estimated at 169 million bushels, the highest of record. These stocks are 45 percent above a year earlier and 14 percent above those of January 1, 1955, the previous high. The large farm stocks result from the record 1956 production and from farmers holding a higher than usual percentage of the crop on farms.

From a total supply of 458 million bushels on October 1, 1956 (1956 production of 456 million bushels plus about 2 million bushels carry-over) the movement from farms for the October-December 1956 quarter amounted to a record 289 million bushels. This compares with 261 million bushels for the same quarter in 1955. Harvest of the 1956 crop started early in several important States and a considerable quantity of soybeans moved from farms to processors and to commercial storage before October 1. This quantity is included in the apparent disappearance for the quarter.

Farm stocks are higher than last year in all producing areas. However, as usual, the bulk of the farm storage is in the North Central States with that area accounting for nine-tenths of the U. S. total. Illinois has the largest holdings on farms -- about 46 million bushels -- followed by Minnesota with nearly 27 million and Iowa with over 26 million bushels still on farms.

BARLEY STOCKS ON FARMS: Stocks of barley on farms January 1, 1957 totaled 160 million bushels. This is 32 million bushels less than holdings a year earlier, but 34 million bushels more than the 10-year average. As usual, barley stocks were mostly in North Dakota, Montana, Minnesota and California. These 4 States had three-fifths of the January 1, 1957 farm stocks of barley.

Compared with a year ago, the farm-held supply of barley was smaller in all major producing States except Oregon. Stocks were larger in some of the South Atlantic and South Central States, but mainly in North and South Carolina, and Texas.

Disappearance of barley during the October-December 1956 period is estimated at 70 million bushels slightly more than in the same period a year earlier and the largest amount in any comparable period since 1943.

RYE STOCKS ON FARMS: Stocks of rye on farms January 1, 1957 are estimated at 7.3 million bushels, only about half as large as the previous year but 13 percent above average. Farm stocks represent about one-third of the 1956 production compared with nearly 50 percent last year and the average of about 30 percent. About 4.8 million bushels, representing nearly two-thirds of the National total, were in Minnesota, the Dakotas and Nebraska. Of the total holdings in the four States, 2.5 million bushels or 35 percent of the National total were in North Dakota.

The 1956 crop and carryover on July 1 totaled nearly 24 million bushels, well below the previous year and about equal to the average. Of this total, 11.3 million bushels left the farms between July 1 and October 1, 1956 which was a little below average. An additional 5.3 million bushels moved from farms by January 1, 1957 which was below the previous year but above average. Disappearance from farms July 1, 1956 to January 1, 1957, totaling 16.6 million bushels, was only slightly below the average disappearance of 17.1 million bushels.

SORGHUM GRAIN STOCKS ON FARMS: Stocks of sorghum grain on farms January 1, 1957 are estimated at 59 million bushels -- well below the large stocks of 72 million bushels on farms a year ago but considerably above the average of 48 million bushels. Of the larger producing States, Nebraska, Missouri, South Dakota and Iowa, with higher production than the preceding year, had more sorghum grain on farms than a year ago. In Texas, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Kansas and Colorado the severe drought sharply curtailed production and January 1 stocks were below a year ago. Stocks were also lower than last January 1 in North Carolina and California.

Disappearance of sorghum grain from farms during the October-December 1956 quarter was 152 million bushels compared with 177 million bushels the same quarter the previous year. This disappearance amounts to 72 percent of the farm supply October 1, 1956 (1956 production plus farm carryover) compared with 71 percent for the same quarter a year ago.

FLAXSEED STOCKS ON FARMS: Farm stocks of flaxseed on January 1, 1957 at 22 million bushels, are the largest of record dating back to January 1, 1948. The stocks are nearly a third larger than a year ago and nearly double average stocks for the date. Nearly 71 percent of the U. S. total is in North Dakota with most of the remaining stocks located in Minnesota, South Dakota, and Montana. Disappearance of flaxseed from farms during the October-December quarter totaled 6.4 million bushels, well above the same period a year earlier but slightly below average disappearance during the period.

HAY STOCKS ON FARMS: Mild open weather in November and December throughout much of the Nation has helped save farm hay stocks. The January 1, 1957 total of 73.5 million tons is nearly 5 percent larger than average and within 3 percent of a year earlier, when the record large 1955 hay crop was still largely on hand. Few severe storms have occurred to drive animals from pastures or cropped fields and in some sections, especially in the East and Southeast, late pastures have been unusually good.

Hay stocks were much smaller than usual on January 1 in a large area west of the Mississippi River from Iowa and Nebraska southward following a short 1956 hay crop and generally poor pasture and range growth throughout the growing season. Rising hay prices and drought assistance programs have helped move much hay into and within this area.

Lowest stocks and greatest likelihood of shortage in the event of a hard winter are reported in the 9-State area including Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Texas, and New Mexico. Stocks in this area on January 1 total a fourth less than a year earlier and about a sixth less than average for the date. Stocks in most other areas are above average and appear adequate for a normal winter despite much difference between sections or even localities in the supply and quality of the hay on hand.

CITRUS: The 1956-57 orange crop (including tangerines) is expected to total 139 million boxes -- 1.5 million boxes more than last season and approximately 20.3 million boxes above average.

Production of Early and Midseason oranges is estimated at 71 million boxes, 3 percent greater than last season and 26 percent above average. Valencia oranges are forecast at 63 million boxes -- 2 percent below last season, but 9 percent above average. Compared with a month ago, prospects are down slightly in both Florida and California. The tangerine crop, at 5 million boxes is 6 percent above last year and 7 percent above average. Grapefruit production is expected to total 43 million boxes, 5 percent less than last season and 10 percent below average. The 1956-57 California lemon crop is estimated at 13.6 million boxes -- one million boxes less than last season but nearly one-half million boxes more than average. Prospects remain unchanged from a month ago.

Florida's citrus area continued dry during December. Growers who have the water supply and pumping equipment have been irrigating. Production of Valencias is estimated at 40 million boxes, 0.5 million more than last season. Prospects declined one million boxes during the past month. The crop suffered slight damage from the November cold weather and has been affected by dry weather.

Estimated production of Early and Midseason oranges and tangerines remains unchanged from a month ago, but larger than last season. Growers report that cold weather in November produced small sizes and some soft fruit among the tangerines. Florida grapefruit are expected to total 35 million boxes, 9 percent less than last season. Seedless grapefruit are expected to account for 20 million boxes, 3 percent fewer than last year. As of January 1, utilization of Florida oranges for both fresh use and for processing was below that of a year ago. Movement to January 1 of grapefruit for fresh use was below last season, while canners used about the same amount in both years. Utilization of tangerines is well ahead of last year for both fresh use and canning.

In California, weather conditions during December were unfavorable for the citrus crops. Lack of moisture and low temperatures during December caused some damage. Harvest of Navel oranges continued throughout December, with movement to January 1 considerably above that for the same period a year earlier, although the estimate of total production for Navels and Miscellaneous oranges at 14.5 million boxes is 4 percent less than last season. Prospective production of Valencia oranges declined from 23 million boxes to 22 million during the past month. Dry weather and cold nights were unfavorable for proper sizing. Strong winds from the desert areas also adversely affected the crop. The lemon crop in California has made slow growth as the result of dry weather, although production is expected to be greater than last season. Volume harvested to January 1 was light. Prospective production of grapefruit is less than last season in both the Desert Valleys and other areas. Only a small volume has been harvested to date in the Desert Valleys, while volume harvest is not expected to begin in other areas until about May 1.

Harvest of Texas citrus has been slow because the fruit is small and growers are holding back in hopes that rains during January will improve the crop. Practically no rains occurred during December, and the amount of irrigation was limited. Compared with last year, Texas expects larger crops of oranges and grapefruit.

Arizona has crops of oranges and grapefruit which are greater than last season.

POTATOES: The 1957 production of winter potatoes is forecast at 7,570,000 hundredweight, 44 percent above the 1956 production of 5,260,000 hundredweight and more than double the 1949-55 average of 3,554,000 hundredweight. The forecast on December 1 was 7,445,000 hundredweight.

In Florida, with the exception of the Everglades area, the winter acreage is making good progress. In the Everglades, where the crop was severely damaged by freezes in late November, harvest is underway and yields have been low. In the Fort Myers-Immokalee area, prospects appear good and harvest is expected to start the second week of January around Fort Myers and a little later around Immokalee. In Dade County, the crop has made good progress. Harvest in the area usually starts in early February. In California, most of the acreage was ready for harvest in December and some harvest occurred. However, digging was mostly confined to the poorer yielding fields. Acreage harvested to January 1 this year is less than 20 percent of the total -- much less than a year ago.

Growers of late spring potatoes reported intentions to plant 170,800 acres in 1957, 3 percent above the acreage planted in 1956 but 9 percent below 1955. Growers in California, who usually produce about one-third of the late spring acreage, reported intentions at 63,000 acres, no change from the 1956 acreage. A slight increase over last year is indicated in Kern County while in Riverside and San Bernadino Counties smaller acreages were reported. In North Carolina, Alabama, Louisiana and Arizona, intentions are above the 1956 planted acreage. Small declines are indicated for Georgia and Oklahoma while no change was reported for South Carolina, Mississippi, Arkansas and Texas.

MILK PRODUCTION: Milk cows on farms produced a total of 9,278 million pounds of milk during December -- 1 percent above December 1955 and 15 percent above the 1945-54 December average. Production increased 6 percent from November, about the same gain for the period as last year but larger than the usual increase of 4 percent. During December, milk output was at a daily rate of 1.77 pounds per capita, equal to the rate a year earlier but higher than the 10-year December average of 1.72 pounds.

The sum of the 12 monthly milk production estimates made in 1956 is nearly 127.0 billion pounds, about 3 percent more than the previous record high of 123.5 billion pounds in 1955. This total production is tentative pending a more detailed analysis of numbers of milk cows and production per milk cow by States. These results will be published February 14, 1957.

Production per milk cow in crop reporters' herds on January 1, 1957 averaged 18.21 pounds. This was above the previous record high of 17.40 pounds for January 1 last year, and was 25 percent above average for the date. Milk flow was at a record high for January 1 in all regions except the North Atlantic States, where output per cow was exceeded only by the record high reported last year. The largest gains in production over last year occurred in the southern and western parts of the country.

Monthly Milk Production on Farms, Selected States,
December 1956, with comparisons 1/
(In millions of pounds)

State	Dec. 1945-54	Dec. 1955	Nov. 1956	Dec. 1956	State	Dec. 1945-54	Dec. 1955	Nov. 1956	Dec. 1956
N. J.	87	96	85	91	Ga.	86	93	96	100
Pa.	413	496	462	488	Ky.	143	156	185	173
Ohio	366	436	441	438	Tenn.	150	159	175	168
Ind.	253	267	253	254	Ala.	93	93	88	93
Ill.	370	386	380	403	Miss.	92	104	109	114
Mich.	378	417	397	408	Ark.	84	88	94	92
Wis.	1,024	1,240	1,171	1,305	Okla.	127	124	124	129
Minn.	624	760	583	764	Texas	236	249	240	245
Iowa	420	436	425	464	Mont.	37	34	33	33
Mo.	257	270	268	264	Idaho	88	109	106	112
N. Dak.	101	115	101	108	Wyo.	17	16	15	17
S. Dak.	86	91	86	91	Utah	50	55	54	57
Nebr.	147	161	148	165	Wash.	120	129	134	135
Kans.	182	190	175	186	Oreg.	78	76	77	75
Va.	134	144	161	161	Calif.	454	556	553	557
W. Va.	56	58	60	61	Other				
N. C.	116	130	134	136	States	1,186	1,378	1,298	1,341
S. C.	42	46	46	50	U. S.	8,097	9,158	8,757	9,278

1/ Monthly data for other States not yet available.

Seasonally, production per cow increased more rapidly than usual from December 1 in all regions. Compared with the January 1 average, the current January 1 output per cow ranged from 14 percent above in the North Atlantic States to 31 percent above in the South Atlantic and South Central States. Increases from average varied from 24 to 26 percent in the other regions.

On January 1, crop reporters milked 70.4 percent of the milk cows in their herds. This compares with 69.1 percent reported for the same date last year and the 10-year average of 65.9 percent. The percentage of cows being milked equaled or exceeded January 1 last year in all regions. Reporters in all sections of the country on January 1 were also milking higher than average proportions of the milk cows in their herds.

In the 33 States with monthly estimates of milk production available, December output was at a record high for the month in 13 States, 8 of which were Southern States, and equaled the high in 2 more. Production for the month was below average in only two States. Wisconsin continued to lead in milk production, with a December output of 1,305 million pounds; followed by Minnesota with 764 million; California, 557 million; Pennsylvania, 488 million; and Iowa, 464 million pounds.

POULTRY AND EGG PRODUCTION: Farm flocks laid 5,241 million eggs in December, 1956. This was a record high production for the month. Egg production was above December 1955 in all regions of the country except the West where it was 1 percent below a year earlier. Increases from a year earlier were 11 percent in the South Central, 8 percent in the South Atlantic, 6 percent in the East and West North Central and 4 percent in the North Atlantic States. During 1956, 60,837 million eggs were produced, a record high number. This is 2 percent above 1955 and 7 percent above the 1945-54 average.

The rate of lay in December was 15.6 eggs per layer, compared with 14.9 a year earlier and the 10-year average of 12.0 eggs. The rate was at a record high level for December in all regions of the country. Increases from 1955 ranged from 1 percent in the West to 9 percent in the South Central States. The yearly rate per layer on hand was 196 eggs, compared with 192 in 1955 and the average of 170 eggs.

The Nation's laying flock averaged 335,820,000 layers in December - 1 percent above a year earlier, but 9 percent below the 10-year average. Increases of 2 percent in the East North Central, South Atlantic and South Central and a 1 percent increase in the West North Central were partially offset by a 2 percent decrease in the West and a 1 percent decrease in the North Atlantic States.

The number of layers on hand January 1 totaled 337,566,000 compared with 332,400,000 a year earlier. Number of layers increased 1 percent from December 1 to January 1 compared with a 1 percent decrease a year earlier and the 10-year average increase of 2 percent. Increases in layers from December 1 to January 1 were 4 percent in the South Atlantic, 3 percent in the South Central and 1 percent in the Western and West North Central States. In the East North Central States, the number of layers was about the same. A decrease of 1 percent occurred in the North Atlantic States. Rate of lay per 100 layers on January 1 was 51.8 eggs,

compared with 48.9 eggs on December 1 and 48.7 eggs on January 1 last year. Weather was very favorable and compared with January 1 last year the rate was up sharply in all regions except the West where it was down 1 percent. Increases ranged from 6 percent in the West North Central to 11 percent in the South Central States.

Potential layers (hens and pullets of laying age plus pullets not of laying age) on farms January 1 totaled 364,367,000 -- 1 percent above January 1956, but 10 percent below average. Holdings were larger than a year earlier in all sections of the country except the North Atlantic States where they were down 3 percent. Increases were 1 percent in the West North Central, 2 percent in the South Central and South Atlantic and 3 percent in the East North Central and Western States.

HENS AND PULLETS OF LAYING AGE, PULLETS NOT OF LAYING AGE, POTENTIAL
LAYERS AND EGGS LAID PER 100 LAYERS ON FARMS, JANUARY 1

Year	North Atlantic	E. North Central	W. North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Western	United States
HENS AND PULLETS OF LAYING AGE ON FARMS, JANUARY 1							
	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands
1946-55 (Av.)	58,646	73,209	105,836	35,301	63,335	37,206	373,534
1956	59,881	65,080	91,514	32,079	46,666	37,180	332,400
1957	59,041	67,258	92,899	33,088	48,459	36,821	337,566
PULLETS NOT OF LAYING AGE ON FARMS, JANUARY 1							
1946-55 (Av.)	3,910	4,491	6,867	5,281	8,197	3,134	31,880
1956	4,280	3,065	4,658	4,925	6,203	4,165	27,296
1957	3,180	3,269	4,304	4,605	5,702	5,741	26,801
POTENTIAL LAYERS ON FARMS, JANUARY 1 ^{1/}							
1946-55 (Av.)	62,556	77,701	112,703	40,582	71,532	40,340	405,414
1956	64,161	68,145	96,172	37,004	52,869	41,345	359,696
1957	62,221	70,527	97,203	37,693	54,161	42,562	364,367
EGGS LAID PER 100 LAYERS ON FARMS, JANUARY 1							
	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
1946-55 (Av.)	48.6	44.1	42.4	33.4	28.0	44.3	40.6
1956	50.7	51.0	50.5	45.7	36.8	54.1	48.7
1957	55.4	54.4	53.6	48.8	40.8	53.8	51.8

^{1/} Hens and pullets of laying age plus pullets not of laying age.

Prices received by farmers in mid-December for chickens were the lowest for the month since December 1940. Turkey prices strengthened during the month ending December 15, but were still the lowest for December since 1941. Egg prices continued lower than a year earlier.

Prices received by producers for eggs in mid-December averaged 37.1 cents per dozen, compared with 37.2 cents in mid-November and 47.1 cents in December 1955. Producers received an average of 16.0 cents per pound live weight for chickens (farm chickens and commercial broilers), compared with 15.7 cents in mid-November and 19.0 cents a year earlier. Farm chickens averaged 13.5 cents and commercial broilers 16.9 cents, compared with 17.9 cents and 19.4 cents, respectively, in December 1955. Turkey prices on December 15 averaged 27.7 cents per pound live weight, compared with 26.0 cents a month earlier and 30.5 cents a year earlier.

The cost of the U. S. poultry ration at mid-December prices was \$3.56 per 100 pounds, compared with \$3.54 in mid-November and \$3.38 a year earlier. The egg-feed, chicken-feed and turkey-feed relationships were all less favorable than in December 1955.

CROP REPORTING BOARD

GRAIN STOCKS ON FARMS ON JANUARY 1

State	Corn for grain			Wheat			Oats		
	Average:	1956	1957	Average:	1956	1957	Average:	1956	1957
	1946-55:			1946-55:			1946-55:		
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
Maine	42	22	---	---	---	---	2,250	1,493	2,821
N.H.	58	37	---	---	---	---	104	24	28
Vt.	73	42	37	---	---	---	588	294	249
Mass.	184	166	111	---	---	---	95	49	50
R.I.	31	34	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Conn.	246	134	147	---	---	---	71	46	27
N.Y.	6,630	8,927	9,917	4,165	4,519	3,364	17,452	18,107	16,291
N.J.	5,381	3,091	6,998	550	405	347	786	832	733
Pa.	38,878	39,022	47,695	6,511	4,151	3,732	16,969	21,649	19,086
Ohio	125,477	152,588	143,430	13,615	11,714	7,538	28,093	40,833	27,459
Ind.	169,001	214,950	212,883	5,846	6,879	3,380	28,845	42,497	32,062
Ill.	339,187	393,072	454,341	4,932	9,361	4,760	85,320	99,348	78,610
Mich.	44,657	63,475	69,514	13,670	9,788	7,822	35,064	38,806	24,744
Wis.	55,060	64,518	88,014	1,352	851	207	90,041	97,240	88,550
Minn.	150,270	199,830	238,584	9,738	6,459	7,920	126,822	136,584	113,956
Iowa	412,233	419,336	413,761	760	534	180	139,379	162,547	89,072
Mo.	97,954	110,464	125,966	4,328	5,770	3,984	22,456	32,115	25,699
N.Dak.	5,686	8,206	8,554	72,631	67,788	73,010	43,385	42,697	36,712
S.Dak.	68,834	53,492	75,001	25,372	17,026	9,922	70,699	73,065	44,137
Nebr.	167,822	87,860	80,640	30,832	32,867	27,739	38,586	33,763	13,562
Kans.	34,848	14,962	11,037	58,527	28,245	27,224	13,845	18,220	11,125
Del.	4,268	4,024	7,114	135	45	19	81	144	111
Md.	12,016	11,488	18,092	775	380	473	813	1,456	1,213
Va.	24,739	19,225	25,367	2,036	1,326	1,302	1,958	2,774	2,166
W.Va.	6,284	4,311	5,512	600	451	432	1,034	897	643
N.C.	41,400	47,725	47,434	2,125	1,981	2,769	3,781	5,313	8,069
S.C.	17,209	19,757	11,800	381	394	363	3,817	5,152	7,141
Ga.	26,462	32,676	28,565	402	304	292	2,629	3,803	2,858
Fla.	3,048	3,312	3,746	---	---	---	79	192	96
Ky.	52,193	56,149	60,659	471	804	933	863	1,227	1,093
Tenn.	37,963	39,508	33,904	576	581	461	1,684	1,985	2,864
Ala.	27,880	42,269	31,110	34	86	83	847	1,459	1,346
Miss.	26,917	34,295	27,108	66	57	76	2,134	4,692	4,604
Ark.	13,945	13,419	9,942	128	225	109	2,313	5,465	3,713
La.	8,816	12,524	8,464	---	56	14	567	1,228	972
Okla.	8,440	3,290	1,439	9,302	1,329	4,702	7,434	5,864	3,634
Texas	20,662	23,513	9,988	6,438	573	1,451	11,031	10,616	4,984
Mont.	167	125	58	41,852	64,516	61,758	7,991	9,322	6,929
Idaho	485	586	653	9,997	8,396	9,745	4,683	5,335	3,638
Wyo.	165	338	271	2,799	1,872	1,734	3,417	2,692	2,511
Colo.	6,147	5,385	6,169	15,322	7,439	7,348	3,888	2,500	2,490
N.Mex.	629	489	356	584	301	133	220	123	62
Ariz.	278	500	472	78	122	87	144	181	120
Utah	84	76	117	3,507	2,202	2,910	1,255	933	1,020
Nev.	---	---	20	230	90	83	173	102	69
Wash.	342	1,197	961	10,550	10,050	6,581	3,434	3,413	3,617
Oreg.	351	871	718	5,254	6,132	5,377	4,010	3,940	4,936
Calif.	658	3,417	4,251	1,869	2,665	1,733	531	732	504
U. S.	2,064,105	2,330,920	---	318,734	---	---	831,678	---	696,376
	2,214,697	---	---	368,345	---	292,804	941,749	---	---

GRAIN STOCKS ON FARMS ON JANUARY 1 - CONTINUED

State	Soybeans			Flaxseed			Sorghum Grain		
	Average:	1956	1957	Average:	1956	1957	Average:	1956	1957
	1946-55:	1956	1957	1948-55:	1956	1957	1946-55:	1956	1957
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
N.Y.	65	56	67	---	---	---	---	---	---
N.J.	166	226	389	---	---	---	---	---	---
Pa.	218	229	194	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ohio	7,293	9,353	13,114	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ind.	11,302	15,782	21,372	---	---	---	29	43	40
Ill.	22,957	29,863	45,882	---	---	---	---	---	---
Mich.	833	1,366	2,100	---	---	---	---	---	---
Wis.	294	585	817	56	31	69	---	---	---
Minn.	7,570	17,134	26,795	3,352	2,482	3,582	---	---	---
Iowa	14,911	18,992	26,468	200	57	56	1/ 38	136	1,523
Mo.	4,821	7,980	11,736	---	---	---	423	1,256	2,524
N.Dak.	122	641	1,103	6,094	11,797	15,498	---	---	---
S.Dak.	474	1,034	1,288	1,986	2,024	2,420	317	576	885
Nebr.	548	756	734	---	---	---	2,100	4,514	6,721
Kans.	850	670	815	---	---	---	15,628	15,626	9,512
Del.	323	525	794	---	---	---	---	---	---
Md.	425	868	310	---	---	---	---	---	---
Va.	820	1,286	2,039	---	---	---	---	---	---
N.C.	1,270	1,520	2,325	---	---	---	390	1,764	1,231
S.C.	324	1,361	1,297	---	---	---	48	192	65
Ga.	115	164	249	---	---	---	1/108	528	382
Fla.	1/ 12	79	90	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ky.	596	917	1,167	---	---	---	---	80	101
Tenn.	501	630	713	---	---	---	1/ 88	398	480
Ala.	106	195	231	---	---	---	193	253	337
Miss.	945	1,784	2,342	---	---	---	1/ 30	152	86
Ark.	958	2,191	4,074	---	---	---	138	641	626
La.	129	329	390	---	---	---	15	85	29
Okla.	70	83	30	---	---	---	4,484	6,770	1,972
Texas	1/ 1	3	24	---	---	---	20,030	29,662	26,082
Mont.	---	---	---	210	403	338	---	---	---
Colo.	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,645	2,772	1,996
N.Mex.	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,240	2,498	1,186
Ariz.	---	---	---	---	---	---	706	1,017	648
Calif.	---	---	---	49	---	11	256	2,890	2,260
Other	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
States 2/	---	---	---	52	2	2	---	---	---
U. S. 1	79,019	116,602	168,949	12,000	16,796	21,976	47,766	71,853	58,686

1/ Short-time average.

2/ Includes flaxseed stocks in Kansas, Texas, and Arizona.

GRAIN AND HAY STOCKS ON FARMS JANUARY 1

State	Barley			Rye			Hay		
	Average:	1956	1957	Average:	1956	1957	Average:	1956	1957
	1946-55:			1946-55:			1946-55:		
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons
Maine	74	16	28	---	---	---	508	484	425
N.H.	---	---	---	---	---	---	252	235	188
Vt.	---	---	---	---	---	---	868	802	714
Mass.	---	---	---	---	---	---	329	277	239
R.I.	---	---	---	---	---	---	29	22	21
Conn.	---	---	---	---	---	---	275	240	216
N.Y.	1,493	1,206	995	45	35	49	3,821	3,377	3,489
N.J.	272	360	346	39	27	30	294	274	335
Pa.	2,658	4,532	3,933	112	121	161	2,231	2,083	2,461
Ohio	432	2,405	1,512	133	282	153	2,471	2,691	2,722
Ind.	259	1,124	983	177	391	189	1,801	1,994	1,988
Ill.	302	1,528	1,253	143	477	318	3,072	3,604	3,499
Mich.	2,098	1,387	1,195	292	174	298	2,450	2,222	2,624
Wis.	3,191	1,269	1,367	395	253	187	5,189	5,797	6,170
Minn.	14,863	20,727	18,379	542	932	602	4,078	4,514	5,080
Iowa	337	363	216	58	88	58	4,526	4,937	3,997
Mo.	736	4,320	4,257	71	210	145	3,283	3,248	2,642
N.Dak.	28,348	52,287	43,005	1,159	5,995	2,524	2,573	3,308	3,568
S.Dak.	13,396	6,807	4,843	1,510	2,739	1,001	3,172	3,274	4,155
Nebr.	3,972	2,698	1,208	683	767	636	3,845	4,131	3,465
Kans.	2,181	4,709	3,329	133	138	114	1,929	2,207	1,362
Del.	121	129	149	18	6	26	65	43	50
Md.	981	1,237	1,232	36	29	32	423	447	471
Va.	1,228	1,982	1,935	66	51	48	1,139	1,305	1,178
W.Va.	169	180	238	10	---	---	773	740	806
N.C.	385	430	757	49	62	77	825	844	731
S.C.	88	153	416	15	33	18	331	472	340
Ga.	33	29	84	10	13	11	471	522	394
Fla.	---	---	---	---	---	---	60	112	136
Ky.	476	795	819	40	26	39	1,612	1,928	1,969
Tenn.	273	315	438	27	24	31	1,280	1,306	1,210
Ala.	---	---	---	---	---	---	427	624	485
Miss.	21	262	128	---	---	---	583	750	636
Ark.	42	185	190	---	---	---	806	794	598
La.	---	---	---	---	---	---	257	431	267
Okla.	602	909	1,010	108	103	42	1,075	1,344	665
Texas	716	414	580	59	37	27	966	1,488	555
Mont.	12,763	29,653	23,781	89	238	32	2,502	2,657	2,583
Idaho	5,243	7,246	6,852	22	34	28	1,694	1,842	2,187
Wyo.	2,728	2,279	2,025	33	44	50	1,063	1,228	1,288
Colo.	7,651	4,230	3,798	114	73	32	1,618	1,625	1,586
N.Mex.	244	200	112	7	15	13	206	329	189
Ariz.	794	1,805	1,453	---	---	---	205	390	310
Utah	3,325	3,563	3,389	33	29	25	748	925	891
Nev.	365	273	266	---	---	---	424	297	465
Wash.	1,713	6,458	4,445	52	112	94	1,025	948	1,025
Oreg.	2,745	5,903	7,054	133	148	160	1,258	1,177	1,545
Calif.	7,946	17,231	11,561	26	22	30	1,486	1,596	1,569
U. S.	125,287	191,599	159,561	6,439	13,728	7,280	70,318	75,915	73,489

CITRUS FRUITS

Crop and State	Production 1/			
	Average 1945-54 1,000 boxes	1954 1,000 boxes	1955 1,000 boxes	Indicated 1956 1,000 boxes
ORANGES:				
Calif., all	42,371	39,420	38,770	36,500
Navels and Misc. 2/	15,742	15,330	15,170	14,500
Valencias	26,629	24,090	23,600	22,000
Fla., all	67,650	88,400	91,000	94,000
Temples	1,322	2,500	2,800	3,000
Other Early and Midseason	36,438	49,500	48,700	51,000
Valencias	29,890	36,400	39,500	40,000
Texas, all	2,656	1,500	1,600	2,000
Early and Midseason 2/	1,732	1,100	1,150	1,500
Valencias	924	400	450	500
Ariz., all	1,022	1,130	1,150	1,300
Navels and Misc. 2/	514	510	440	550
Valencias	507	620	710	750
La., all 2/	238	175	195	115
5 States 3/	113,937	130,625	132,715	133,915
Total Early & Midseason 4/	55,988	69,115	68,455	70,665
Total Valencias	57,950	61,510	64,260	63,250
TANGERINES:				
Fla.	4,660	5,100	4,700	5,000
All oranges & tangerines:				
5 States 3/	118,597	135,725	137,415	138,915
GRAPEFRUIT:				
Fla., all	32,690	34,800	38,300	35,000
Seedless	16,170	20,500	20,600	20,000
Other	16,520	14,300	17,700	15,000
Texas, all	10,000	2,500	2,200	3,000
Arizona, all	2,991	2,470	2,370	3,000
California, all	2,582	2,420	2,410	2,200
Desert Valleys	985	920	830	800
Other	1,597	1,500	1,580	1,400
4 States 3/	48,263	42,190	45,280	43,200
LEMONS:				
Calif. 3/	13,146	14,000	12,600	13,600
LIMES:				
Fla. 3/	261	380	400	400

1/ Season begins with the bloom of the year shown and ends with the completion of harvest the following year. In California picking usually extends from about Oct. 1 to Dec. 31 of the following year. In other States the season begins about Oct. 1 and ends in early summer, except for Florida Limes, harvest of which usually starts about April 1. For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities donated to charity, unharvested, and/or not utilized on account of economic conditions. 2/ Includes small quantities of tangerines. 3/ Net content of box varies. In Calif. and Arizona the approximate average for oranges is 77 lb. and grapefruit 65 lb. in the Desert Valleys; 68 lb. for California grapefruit in other areas; in Florida and other States, oranges, including tangerines, 90 lb. and grapefruit 80 lb.; California lemons 79 lb; Florida limes 80 lb. 4/ In California and Arizona, Navels and Miscellaneous.

POTATOES, IRISH

Seasonal group and State	Acreage			Yield per harvested acre			Production		
	Harvested		For	Average		Indi-	Average		Indi-
	Average:	1956	harvest:	1949-55:	1956	cated:	1949-55:	1956	cated:
	1949-55:		1957			1957			1957
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
WINTER:									
Fla.	11.0	16.0	25.0	161	173	160	1,787	2,768	4,000
Calif.	11.6	17.8	21.0	155	140	170	1,768	2,492	3,570
Total Winter	22.6	33.8	46.0	156.6	155.6	164.6	3,554	5,260	7,570
Seasonal group and State	Acreage			Yield per planted acre			Production		
	Planted		Indi-	Average		Indi-	Average		Indi-
	Average:	1956	cated:	1949-55:	1956	cated:	1949-55:	1956	cated:
	1949-55:		1957			1957			1957
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
EARLY SPRING:									
Fla.-Hastings	15.2	21.0	23.0	161	168	Apr. 10	2,470	3,528	Apr. 10
-Other	4.4	5.2	5.0	102	90	"	455	470	"
Texas	4.2	.4	.3	42	60	"	184	24	"
Total E. Spring	23.9	26.6	28.3	130.1	151.2	"	3,110	4,022	"
LATE SPRING:									
N.Car.	27.2	23.3	25.0	101	100	May 10	2,738	2,330	May 10
S.Car.	11.8	8.0	8.0	79	82	"	922	656	"
Ga.	3.2	2.2	2.0	59	58	"	191	128	"
Ala.-Baldwin area	20.1	15.4	18.0	89	112	"	1,765	1,725	"
-Other	13.0	8.5	8.5	45	50	"	589	425	"
Miss.	11.4	9.5	9.5	39	39	"	444	370	"
Ark.	15.7	9.5	9.5	49	54	"	770	513	"
La.	12.3	8.3	8.5	38	49	"	467	407	"
Okla.	6.8	5.0	4.7	48	45	"	325	226	"
Texas	11.8	9.1	9.1	44	45	"	513	410	"
Ariz.	4.7	4.3	5.0	221	250	"	1,045	1,075	"
Calif.	66.1	63.0	63.0	260	255	"	17,084	16,065	"
Total L. Spring	204.2	166.1	170.8	132.0	146.5	"	26,853	24,330	"

MILK PRODUCED PER MILK COW AND PERCENT OF MILK COWS

MILKED IN HERDS KEPT BY REPORTERS 1/

State and division	Milk produced per milk cow 2/			Percent of milk cows milked		
	Jan. 1, av.:	Jan. 1,	Jan. 1,	Jan. 1, av.:	Jan. 1,	Jan. 1,
	1946-55 Pounds	1956 Pounds	1957 Pounds	1946-55 Percent	1956 Percent	1957 Percent
Maine	14.8	17.3	19.5	76.8	76.2	79.6
N.H.	17.3	18.9	19.9	79.4	77.7	80.1
Vt.	15.8	19.2	18.9	74.7	75.7	76.7
Mass.	17.7	21.0	22.1	78.3	80.8	81.6
Conn.	18.2	21.4	23.1	77.4	79.4	79.6
N.Y.	19.0	22.0	21.2	73.1	73.8	75.9
N.J.	20.7	23.6	23.2	77.2	79.2	78.1
Pa.	17.9	21.4	20.6	74.3	76.7	76.2
N.Atl.	18.35	21.54	20.94	74.6	76.0	76.8
Ohio	16.2	20.6	20.3	72.2	77.8	75.5
Ind.	14.6	17.8	18.1	69.2	71.8	71.4
Ill.	15.9	19.7	20.6	66.7	69.6	72.5
Mich.	18.4	21.9	22.3	76.0	79.8	80.1
Wis.	17.2	20.5	21.5	70.6	73.3	75.1
E.N.Cent.	16.81	20.33	21.25	70.8	74.0	75.2
Minn.	18.2	22.5	22.4	66.7	72.6	72.6
Iowa	15.6	19.0	20.6	64.6	69.8	72.2
Mo.	10.4	12.9	12.8	59.8	63.5	62.5
N.Dak.	12.4	15.4	14.5	53.5	57.4	54.4
S.Dak.	11.4	13.2	13.5	51.0	57.3	56.4
Nebr.	14.2	16.4	17.3	61.8	64.7	67.1
Kans.	14.2	17.3	18.3	63.2	68.0	69.4
W.N.Cent.	14.52	17.83	18.04	61.9	66.7	66.7
Md.	16.0	18.6	20.4	72.4	77.1	76.9
Va.	13.5	16.7	18.1	67.3	71.6	74.4
W.Va.	10.8	11.0	12.5	67.9	66.4	67.5
N.C.	12.2	15.4	16.9	69.5	73.1	75.9
S.C.	10.8	12.6	15.0	67.2	65.8	71.9
Ga.	8.9	10.7	12.1	56.9	57.9	61.7
S.Atl.	12.27	14.30	16.07	66.6	68.2	71.0
Ky.	10.4	11.5	13.7	60.8	62.3	63.9
Tenn.	9.6	10.7	12.1	63.5	63.6	65.2
Ala.	8.4	9.2	9.4	56.6	54.5	55.9
Miss.	7.0	7.6	9.1	54.6	55.0	58.1
Ark.	7.2	9.1	9.3	49.6	51.9	55.1
La.	6.4	7.9	7.8	40.9	55.0	54.9
Okla.	9.8	11.9	13.1	54.2	56.9	61.7
Texas	8.1	9.9	10.2	51.1	52.0	51.9
S.Cent.	8.85	10.70	11.62	55.8	58.1	60.0
Mont.	13.3	14.7	15.3	60.0	62.4	60.3
Idaho	17.3	18.1	20.1	72.2	72.1	72.5
Wyo.	15.2	17.8	17.8	64.5	68.0	66.1
Colo.	15.0	17.4	17.6	64.7	69.7	70.7
Utah	18.7	21.6	21.1	74.8	77.3	78.4
Wash.	17.8	19.1	22.0	74.9	78.8	79.1
Oreg.	14.0	15.7	15.7	68.1	69.9	71.5
Calif.	18.9	22.3	23.3	75.6	79.6	78.3
West.	16.78	19.20	20.94	71.2	75.4	76.1
U. S.	14.53	17.40	18.21	65.9	69.1	70.4

1/Figures for New England States and New Jersey represent combined crop and special dairy reporters; others represent crop reporters only. Regional averages include less important dairy States not shown separately.

2/Averages represent daily milk production divided by the total number of milk cows (in milk or dry).

State and Division	DECEMBER EGG PRODUCTION							
	Number of layers on :		Eggs per :		Total eggs produced			
	hand during December:		100 layers		During December: Jan. Dec. incl.			
	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956
	Thousands	Thousands	Number	Number	Millions	Millions	Millions	Millions
Maine	3,494	3,522	1,835	1,835	64	65	695	694
N.H.	2,420	2,450	1,773	1,835	43	45	436	468
Vt.	1,082	1,068	1,779	1,897	19	20	207	207
Mass.	3,848	4,014	1,770	1,792	68	72	704	783
R.I.	432	450	1,779	1,844	8	8	80	88
Conn.	3,602	3,734	1,761	1,903	63	71	663	712
N.Y.	11,148	10,801	1,658	1,720	185	186	2,121	2,047
N.J.	14,158	14,196	1,380	1,507	195	214	2,433	2,631
Pa.	19,920	19,034	1,593	1,680	317	320	3,654	3,606
N.Atl.	60,104	59,269	1,601	1,689	962	1,001	10,993	11,236
Ohio	13,404	13,353	1,559	1,668	209	223	2,366	2,513
Ind.	12,919	13,325	1,606	1,686	207	225	2,289	2,469
Ill.	17,289	17,103	1,516	1,538	262	263	3,064	3,062
Mich.	9,638	9,586	1,612	1,612	155	155	1,690	1,666
Wis.	12,854	13,772	1,624	1,730	209	238	2,328	2,439
E.N.Cent.	66,104	67,129	1,576	1,645	1,042	1,104	11,737	12,149
Minn.	22,717	23,684	1,711	1,786	389	423	4,287	4,213
Iowa	25,766	26,010	1,640	1,705	423	443	4,855	4,902
Mo.	12,660	12,122	1,252	1,240	159	150	2,132	2,009
N.Dak.	3,439	3,366	1,156	1,290	40	43	560	553
S.Dak.	7,518	7,608	1,342	1,485	101	113	1,234	1,286
Nebr.	9,920	10,422	1,426	1,525	141	159	1,790	1,821
Kans.	9,481	9,328	1,432	1,451	136	135	1,723	1,648
W.N.Cent.	91,501	92,540	1,518	1,584	1,389	1,466	16,581	16,432
Del.	780	749	1,327	1,442	10	11	126	136
Md.	2,450	2,556	1,212	1,383	30	35	406	441
Va.	4,882	4,840	1,283	1,358	63	66	843	803
W.Va.	2,452	2,350	1,132	1,197	28	28	398	394
N.C.	9,014	9,428	1,364	1,513	123	143	1,469	1,672
S.C.	2,974	3,066	1,348	1,423	40	44	510	530
Ga.	6,543	6,659	1,544	1,525	101	102	1,213	1,232
Fla.	2,809	2,862	1,717	1,705	48	49	505	589
S.Atl.	31,904	32,510	1,389	1,470	443	478	5,470	5,797
Ky.	6,734	7,033	1,017	1,181	68	83	1,029	1,061
Tenn.	6,231	6,348	1,070	1,147	67	73	955	976
Ala.	4,934	4,908	1,271	1,367	63	67	781	832
Miss.	4,102	4,213	1,004	1,277	41	54	584	656
Ark.	3,584	3,624	1,004	1,066	36	39	544	608
La.	2,431	2,431	1,038	1,054	25	26	362	375
Okla.	4,962	5,334	1,175	1,209	58	64	829	840
Texas	13,584	13,788	1,178	1,240	160	171	2,249	2,339
S.Cent.	46,562	47,679	1,112	1,210	518	577	7,333	7,687
Mont.	1,382	1,382	1,438	1,457	20	20	228	232
Idaho	1,578	1,550	1,581	1,699	25	26	281	295
Wyo.	438	403	1,283	1,327	6	5	78	69
Colo.	1,944	1,954	1,339	1,302	26	25	336	344
N.Mex.	672	672	1,333	1,277	9	9	114	107
Ariz.	501	508	1,587	1,581	8	8	87	92
Utah	1,985	1,890	1,494	1,516	30	29	380	348
Nev.	120	124	1,249	1,327	1	2	20	24
Wash.	4,393	4,292	1,727	1,832	76	79	828	908
Oreg.	3,180	3,034	1,683	1,804	54	55	615	617
Calif.	21,203	20,884	1,730	1,711	367	357	4,404	4,500
West.	37,396	36,693	1,663	1,676	622	615	7,371	7,536
U.S.	333,571	335,820	1,492	1,561	4,976	5,241	59,485	60,837

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